Setting up of Laboratories to Test Ayurvedic Medicines

†2692. PROF. R.B.S.VARMA :
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up laboratories to improve the quality of Ayurvedic medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent on setting up these laboratories by Government; and

(d) the places where these laboratories are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Government has set up the Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharamacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) at Ghaziabad for performing statutory testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani& Homoeopathic medicines. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of AYUSH has a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which upgradation grants are provided to the State Drug Testing Laboratories for upgrading their infrastructure for proper testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathic medicines. So far 25 State Drug Testing Laboratories in the country have been financially assisted to the tune of Rs. 23.87 crore Government have also recognized 16 private drug testing laboratories for testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines in addition all private laboratories having NABL/ GLP accreditation have been authorized by the Government to do testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathic medicines.

Leprosy Eradication

2693. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:
SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the deadline to eliminate leprosy from the country is December 2005, i.e., this month;

(b) the details of States that have been able to completely eliminate leprosy from their health map;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a meeting of the State Health Secretaries was held sometime back; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Till now 25 States/UTs have been able to eliminate leprosy which means these States/UTs. have achieved prevalence rate of less than 1 case per 10,000 population. The details of these States/UTs. are given in Statement (See below).

(c) Yes, Sir. A meeting of Health Secretaries from high endemic States was held in Goa from 30th September to 1st October, 2004.

(d) Work of achieving leprosy elimination is a continous process and review meetings with States is part of that. Since the meeting, 7 States i.e. Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have achieved elimination by March, 2005 and Maharashtra in September, 2005. Prevalence Rates in other States i.e. Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Orissa, Goa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh has declined substantially.

Due to focused leprosy elimination programme number of high and medium endemic districts has reduced from 170 in March, 2004 to 42 in March, 2005. Similarly the number of highly endemic blocks has reduced from 836 in March, 2004 to 552 in March, 2005.

Statement

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME
Details of States/ UTs that have achieved leprosy elimination

(As on October 2005)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Prevalence Rate per 10,000 Population
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.57
3	Assam	0.46
4	Gujarat	0.79
5	Haryana	0.18
6	Himachal Pradesh	0.38
7	Jammu & Kashmir	0.34
8	Karnataka	0.74
9	Kerala	0.35
10	Madhya Pradesh	1.00
11	Maharashtra	0.93
12	Manipur	0.14
13	Meghalaya	0.12
14	Mizoram	0.20
15	Nagaland	0.24
16	Punjab	0.47
17	Rajasthan	0.31
18	Sikkim	0.42
19	Tamil Nadu	0.78
20	Tripura	0.16
21	Uttaranchal	0.86
22	A & N Islands	0.71
23	Daman & Diu	0.10
24	Lakshadweep	0.61
25	Pondicherry	0.26
	TOTAL	**0.66**